

Requested Patent: WO0030575A1

Title:

A URINARY CATHETER ASSEMBLY WITH INTEGRATED CATHETER  
APPLICATOR ;

Abstracted Patent: WO0030575 ;

Publication Date: 2000-06-02 ;

Inventor(s): JENSEN LARS BOEGELUND (DK); PEDERSEN JENS KRISTIAN (DK) ;

Applicant(s):

JENSEN LARS BOEGELUND (DK); COLOPLAST AS (DK); PEDERSEN JENS  
KRISTIAN (DK) ;

Application Number: WO1999DK00639 19991119 ;

Priority Number(s): DK19980001528 19981120 ;

IPC Classification: A61F5/44; A61M25/01 ;

Equivalents:

AU1374400, DK152898, EP1131022 (WO0030575), HU0104112, JP2002530148T,  
PL348369 ;

ABSTRACT:

A urinary catheter assembly comprises at least one urinary catheter (1) and a flexible tubular catheter package comprising a hose member (4) narrowly surrounding a catheter (1). A proximal end of the catheter is connected with a connector member (3) and the package comprises a tubular compartment (10) connected with the hose member (4) for accommodation of the connector member (3). The compartment (10) is closed in a first end by a detachable cover member (11) and is detachably connected with the hose member (4). The compartment (10) is further formed with walls (14) of a thin flexible material, so that by removal of the catheter (1) and the compartment (10) from the hose member (4) the compartment (10) may be arranged on the catheter shaft for use as an applicator for safely guided introduction of the catheter into the urethra (15).



## INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification <sup>7</sup> : A61F 5/44, A61M 25/01	A1	(11) International Publication Number: <b>WO 00/30575</b> (43) International Publication Date: 2 June 2000 (02.06.00)
--	----	--

(21) International Application Number: PCT/DK99/00639

(22) International Filing Date: 19 November 1999 (19.11.99)

## (30) Priority Data:

PA 1998 01528 20 November 1998 (20.11.98) DK

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): COLOPLAST A/S [DK/DK]; Holtevej 1, DK-3050 Humlebaek (DK).

## (72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): PEDERSEN, Jens, Kristian [DK/DK]; Plantagevej 13, DK-3100 Hornbaek (DK). JENSEN, Lars, Bøgelund [DK/DK]; Englandsvej 38A, DK-2300 Copenhagen S (DK).

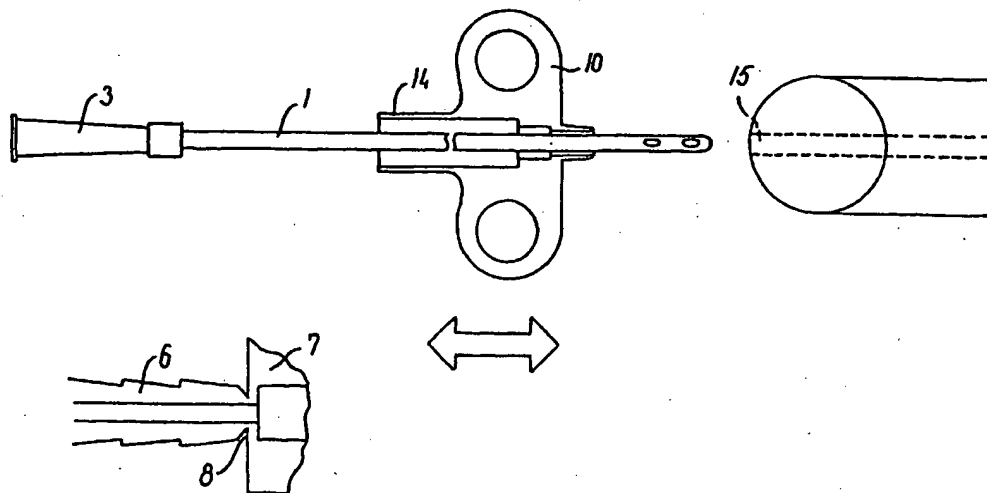
(74) Agents: CARLSSON, Eva et al.; International Patent-Bureau, Høje Taastrup Boulevard 23, DK-2630 Taastrup (DK).

(81) Designated States: AE, AL, AM, AT, AT (Utility model), AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, CZ (Utility model), DE, DE (Utility model), DK, DK (Utility model), DM, EE, EE (Utility model), ES, FI, FI (Utility model), GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK (Utility model), SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

## Published

With international search report.

(54) Title: A URINARY CATHETER ASSEMBLY WITH INTEGRATED CATHETER APPLICATOR



## (57) Abstract

A urinary catheter assembly comprises at least one urinary catheter (1) and a flexible tubular catheter package comprising a hose member (4) narrowly surrounding a catheter (1). A proximal end of the catheter is connected with a connector member (3) and the package comprises a tubular compartment (10) connected with the hose member (4) for accommodation of the connector member (3). The compartment (10) is closed in a first end by a detachable cover member (11) and is detachably connected with the hose member (4). The compartment (10) is further formed with walls (14) of a thin flexible material, so that by removal of the catheter (1) and the compartment (10) from the hose member (4) the compartment (10) may be arranged on the catheter shaft for use as an applicator for safely guided introduction of the catheter into the urethra (15).

**FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY**

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AL	Albania	ES	Spain	LS	Lesotho	SI	Slovenia
AM	Armenia	FI	Finland	LT	Lithuania	SK	Slovakia
AT	Austria	FR	France	LU	Luxembourg	SN	Senegal
AU	Australia	GA	Gabon	LV	Latvia	SZ	Swaziland
AZ	Azerbaijan	GB	United Kingdom	MC	Monaco	TD	Chad
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	GE	Georgia	MD	Republic of Moldova	TG	Togo
BB	Barbados	GH	Ghana	MG	Madagascar	TJ	Tajikistan
BE	Belgium	GN	Guinea	MK	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	TM	Turkmenistan
BF	Burkina Faso	GR	Greece			TR	Turkey
BG	Bulgaria	HU	Hungary	ML	Mali	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
BJ	Benin	IE	Ireland	MN	Mongolia	UA	Ukraine
BR	Brazil	IL	Israel	MR	Mauritania	UG	Uganda
BY	Belarus	IS	Iceland	MW	Malawi	US	United States of America
CA	Canada	IT	Italy	MX	Mexico	UZ	Uzbekistan
CF	Central African Republic	JP	Japan	NE	Niger	VN	Viet Nam
CG	Congo	KE	Kenya	NL	Netherlands	YU	Yugoslavia
CH	Switzerland	KG	Kyrgyzstan	NO	Norway	ZW	Zimbabwe
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	KP	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	NZ	New Zealand		
CM	Cameroon			PL	Poland		
CN	China	KR	Republic of Korea	PT	Portugal		
CU	Cuba	KZ	Kazakhstan	RO	Romania		
CZ	Czech Republic	LC	Saint Lucia	RU	Russian Federation		
DE	Germany	LI	Liechtenstein	SD	Sudan		
DK	Denmark	LK	Sri Lanka	SE	Sweden		
EE	Estonia	LR	Liberia	SG	Singapore		

A urinary catheter assembly with integrated catheter applicator.

The present invention relates to a urinary catheter assembly comprising at least one urinary catheter having a proximal end, and a flexible tubular catheter package comprising a hose member with a cavity narrowly surrounding said at least one catheter, the package further comprising a tubular compartment connected with said hose member for accommodation of said proximal end of the at least one catheter.

Urinary catheters of the kind contemplated by the invention are increasingly used for so-called intermittent catheterization of the bladder. A typical use is for post-operative urine retention of newly operated patients in hospitals, for whom intermittent catheterization performed with intervals of 3 to 6 hours has brought a significantly reduced risk of infection of the urethra and the bladder compared to permanent catheterization.

Another typical use is with patients suffering from severe cases of urinary incontinence as for disabled individuals like para- or tetraplegics who frequently have no control permitting voluntary urination.

For such users intermittent catheterization have become increasingly common also in daily life situations outside the clinical environment of a hospital, whereby a significantly improved quality of life has been obtained for this group of patients.

For many such users it is necessary, however, to connect the catheter with a urine collection bag through a hose connected in one end with the bag and in the other end with the proximal terminal member of the catheter with the inherent disadvantage that several

connecting operations must be performed prior to use of the catheter.

To overcome this problem it is known e.g. from GB-A-2,284,764, US-A-2,856,932, US-A-4,379,506, US-A-4,204,527, US-A-4,246,909, WO 94/06377, WO 97/26937 and Danish Design Registration No. 0932-1986 to integrate the catheter with the urine collection bag, typically by arranging the catheter inside the bag combined with a bag design permitting partly withdrawal of the catheter from the bag to provide a projecting catheter of a length sufficient for insertion through the urethra into the bladder.

Whereas catheter-bag combinations of this kind have undoubtedly facilitated the use of intermittent catheterization, they have not remedied the disadvantage associated with disposal of the collected urine.

In a disposable male urethral catheter assembly known from US-A-4,246,909 the catheter-bag combination is made into a single integrated unit which is disposable after use. A catheter having an enlarged or bulbous discharge end is contained in a sterile environment in an upper chamber of a flexible bag. The upper chamber is detachably connected in one end with a lower sample chamber for collection of a urine sample and is partly defined in the opposite end by two chevrons defining an opening which is reduced in size relative to the enlarged discharge end of the catheter.

In use the penis is inserted into an open top of the bag outside the two chevrons and by manipulation of the upper chamber without touching the catheter a guided non-contaminating insertion of the catheter into the urethra may be effected, until the enlarged discharge end contacts the opening defined by the two chevrons, whereby the upper chamber forming a short

extension in flow communication with the catheter will direct a urine sample flowing through the catheter to the lower sample chamber.

This disposable solution suffers, however, from  
5 significant cost disadvantages.

Guided non-contaminating insertion of a catheter into the urethra for intermittent catheterization of the bladder is further obtainable by use of a catheter assembly disclosed in applicants international patent  
10 application WO 96/30277 comprising a catheter placed in a package designed an functioning as an applicator for the insertion of the catheter. The package is composed of two plastic foil blanks joined in peeling zones along their edges. When the catheter is to be put in  
15 use the package is first opened at a distal end zone to expose the distal end of the catheter and subsequently gradual complete separation of the walls of the package is effected in a direction away from the distal end zone by pulling the walls of the package in opposite  
20 directions substantially perpendicular to the longitudinal direction of the package.

Although a more cost-effective solution is provided by this catheter assembly, practical experience has shown that some users such as elderly and disabled  
25 persons having a severely reduced dexterity may have difficulties with the applicator function of the package due to the pull force required to effect separation of the walls thereof.

On this background it is the object of the invention  
30 tion to provide a simple and relatively inexpensive catheter set permitting disabled users even when wheel chair bound to perform a safely guided non-contaminating insertion of the catheter.

To achieve this object a urinary catheter assembly  
35 according to the invention is characterized in that

said compartment is closed in a first open end by a detachable cover member, whereas in a second opposite end it is detachably connected with said hose member, said compartment being further formed with walls of a thin flexible material so as to permit arrangement of said compartment on the at least one catheter for use as an applicator for guided non-contaminating insertion of the catheter into the urethra after detachment of said cover member and detachment of the compartment from the hose member.

By this design the compartment forming an integrated part of the package for the catheter in its supply condition may easily be broken-off and removed from the hose member and, after detachment of the cover member the compartment may be arranged on the catheter shaft. The thin flexible walls of the compartment may now be used as a finger grip applicator by being gently squeezed against the catheter by a moderate outside pressure.

In a preferred embodiment of the catheter assembly a further advantageous possibility may be obtained for using the hose member of the package as an extension of the catheter in flow communication therewith, so that urine drained from the bladder by intermittent catheterization may directed into a toilet or other available drainage means, is obtained by closing a distal end of the hose member remote from its connection with said compartment by a detachable closure, said proximal end of the at least one catheter being formed for connection with said distal end of the hose member such that after removal of said closure and detachment of said cover member, the hose member is connectable by its distal end with said proximal end of the at least one catheter to form an extension member in flow communication with the catheter.

Preferably, the proximal end of the at least one catheter is connected with a connector member. This design is particularly advantageous in combination with another embodiment of the invention, in which the  
5 distal end of the hose member is inseparably connected with a hose connector matching said connector member, said closure being detachably connected with said hose connector.

In another advantageous embodiment, the hose  
10 member is, at its proximal end, inseparably connected with an end member which is detachably connected with said compartment. Preferably, the detachable connection is provided by means of a weakening line, and the connection between the compartment and the end member  
15 may be re-established by twisting and/or pushing the compartment into the end member, the weakening line forming a substantially liquid-tight seal. By this design, it is possible to close the package after use in a simple manner.

20 The catheter assembly of the invention is suitable, in particular, for use with catheters having a hydrophillic surface coating throughout the part of their length intended for insertion into the urethra. Thus, in a further preferred embodiment the catheter is  
25 provided on at least a part of its surface with a hydrophillic surface coating intended to produce a low-friction surface character of the catheter by treatment with a liquid swelling medium prior to use of the catheter, and the package includes an amount of said  
30 liquid swelling medium sufficient for said treatment of the hydrophillic catheter surface coating. Since the hose member used as package for the catheter provided a cavity narrowly surrounding the catheter shaft, the amount of liquid swelling medium can be limited to what  
35 is needed for preparation of the hydrophillic coating.



By the integration of the amount of swelling medium needed for preparation of the hydrophillic surface coating in the catheter assembly, preparation of the hydrophillic surface coating is effected without  
5 separate treatment prior to use of the catheter. When removed from the hose member the catheter will immediately have the low-friction characteristics needed for its insertion into the urethra.

In the following the invention will be explained  
10 in further detail with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which

Fig. 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of an embodiment of the catheter assembly according to the invention in its supply condition;

15 Figs. 2 and 3 are cross-sectional views along the lines II-II and III-III, respectively, in Fig. 1;

Figs. 4 and 5 illustrate use of a part of the package for non-contaminating insertion of the catheter into a male urethra.

20 Fig. 6 is an enlarged view of a detachable closure member for the distal end of a hose member package in Fig. 1;

Figs. 7 and 8 illustrate operation of the catheter assembly in Fig. 1 to form an extension of the catheter  
25 from the hose member package, and

Figs. 9 and 10 illustrate, on a larger scale, details of an embodiment of the invention shown in the encircled areas in Figs. 1 and 9, respectively.

In the embodiment shown in Fig. 1 the catheter  
30 assembly comprises one elongate urinary catheter 1 having a distal end, at which inlet openings 2 for inflow of urine are provided. In its opposite proximal end the catheter 1 is, in the embodiment shown, inseparably connected with a slightly conical connector  
35 member 3, which may be used for connection of the

catheter with a standard hose connector for a drainage hose for the purpose of draining urine to suitable urine collection means such as a conventional flexible collection bag.

5       The catheter assembly further comprises a flexible tubular catheter package including a hose member 4 providing a cavity 5 narrowly surrounding the catheter 1. The hose member 4 is designed as a hollow body of any suitable material and may eg. comprise a film  
10 material. The interior cross-sectional dimensions of the hose member are chosen such that the cavity provided thereby may accommodate one or more catheters. At the distal end of the hose member 4 a detachable closure is provided which in the embodiment shown  
15 comprises a connector part 6 similar to a standard hose connector and inseparably connected with the distal end of the hose member 4 and a break-off closure part 7. As shown in Fig. 6 the connector part 6 may be profiled at its external side to provide a sealed connection with  
20 the connector member 3 at the proximal end of catheter 1 and may be connected with the break-off closure part 7 through a notch-like incision 8 providing for easy breaking-off of closure part 7.

At its proximal end the hose member 4 is inseparably  
25 ably connected with an end member 9 which is detachably connected, e.g. by a notch-like incision in the same way as shown in Fig. 4, with a break-off compartment 10, in which the connector member 3 at the proximal end of the catheter 1 is accommodated. As an alternative,  
30 the detachable connection between the end member 9 and the compartment 10 may as shown in Figs. 9 and 10 be provided by a weakening line 16 formed as a narrow bridge at the tip of the end member 9. After breaking-off the compartment 10, the connection between these  
35 two parts may be re-established by twisting and/or

pushing the compartment 10 into the end member 9, whereby the tip of the end member 9 acts as a substantially liquid-tight seal against the outer surface of the compartment 10. It is noted in this respect that  
5 the outer diameter of at least the outer end portion of the compartment 10 is necessarily smaller than the inner diameter of the corresponding portion of the end member 9. At its open proximal end the compartment 10 is closed by a detachable cover 11.

10 In the embodiment shown the closure part 7 at the distal end of the hose member 4 as well as the end member 9 and the break-off compartment 10 are provided with relative large projecting gripping flanges 12 to facilitate operation of the catheter assembly for  
15 disabled users who may frequently suffer from a severely reduced dexterity.

In the illustrated preferred embodiment of the catheter assembly the catheter 1 is of the kind known per se, which is provided throughout the length of the  
20 catheter shaft intended for insertion into the urethra with a hydrophillic surface coating requiring preparation with a liquid swelling medium prior to use in order to attain a very slippery low-friction surface character which is desirable for inserting the catheter  
25 without causing any discomfort to the user.

By use of the catheter assembly according to the invention execution of the necessary preparation of the hydrophillic surface in a separate operation is avoided by integration of the amount of liquid swelling medium  
30 needed for the preparation in the package. As best shown in the cross-sectional view in Fig. 3 the liquid 13 is confined in the relatively narrow cavity of the hose member 4 surrounding the catheter shaft.

At manufacture the catheter 1 is simply arranged  
35 in the hose member package 4 together with the required

amount of liquid followed by closure of the package by the cover 11 which hermetically closes the compartment 10 and thereby the proximal end of the package, the distal end of which has been hermetically closed by the connection of connector part 6 with the hose member 4. The liquid 13 will immediately act on the hydrophillic surface coating and thereby the catheter 1 will immediately be ready for use upon opening of the package.

In the illustrated preferred embodiment non-contaminating insertion may be provided by using the compartment 10 which is formed with walls 14 of a thin flexible material as applicator for guided introduction of the catheter 1 into the urethra. This is achieved by breaking-off the compartment 10 from the end member 9 as shown in figure 4 and arranging the compartment 10 on the shaft of the catheter 1 as illustrated in Fig. 5. Due to the flexibility of the wall 14 of compartment 10 the compartment wall may be squeezed into engagement with the catheter 1 by a moderate finger pressure and guided introduction into the male urethra 15 illustrated by way of example may be performed without touching the catheter 1 directly.

In the illustrated preferred embodiment the catheter assembly is prepared for use, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8 by breaking-off the closure part 7 and removing the detachable cover 11. Due to the flexibility of the hose member 4 and the catheter 1 accommodated therein the proximal and distal ends of the package may now be brought together for connection of the connector member 3, which is inseparably connected with the catheter 1, with the connector part 6, which is inseparably connected with the distal end of the hose member 4.

Removal of the catheter 1 from the hose member 4 is now effected by separation of the connector member

10

3 from the compartment 10, whereby as shown in Fig. 8 the catheter 1 will be ready for insertion into the urethra.

Although preferred this additional catheter  
5 extension feature is not necessary for the use of compartment 10 as an insertion applicator as obtained by the present invention. Thus a separate additional hose member with a standard hose connector may be provided together with the catheter assembly for use as  
10 a catheter extension by connection of the standard hose connector with the proximal catheter end, or, in the embodiment shown in Figs. 1 to 8, with the connector.

Equally the invention is not limited to use with a catheter having a hydrophillic surface coating, but  
15 may alternatively be used with conventional catheters of the kind requiring lubrication of the distal end before use. For this application a quantity of lubricant may be integrated in the package in a manner well known in the art.

20

## P A T E N T   C L A I M S

1. A urinary catheter assembly comprising at least one urinary catheter (1) having a proximal end, and a flexible tubular catheter package comprising a hose member (4) with a cavity (5) narrowly surrounding said at least one catheter (1), the package further comprising a tubular compartment (10) connected with said hose member (4) for accommodation of said proximal end of the at least one catheter (1), characterized in that said compartment (10) is closed in a first open end by a detachable cover member (11), whereas in a second opposite end it is detachably connected with said hose member (4), said compartment (10) being further formed with walls (14) of a thin flexible material so as to permit arrangement of said compartment (10) on the at least one catheter (1) for use as an applicator for guided non-contaminating insertion of the catheter (1) into the urethra (15) after detachment of said cover member (11) and detachment of the compartment (10) from the hose member (4).

2. A urinary catheter assembly as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that a distal end of the hose member (4) remote from its connection with said compartment (10) is closed by a detachable closure (7), said proximal end of the at least one catheter (1) being formed for connection with said distal end of the hose member (4) such that after removal of said closure (7) and detachment of said cover member (11), the hose member (4) is connectable by its distal end with said proximal end of the at least one catheter (1) to form an extension member in flow communication with the catheter (1).

3. A urinary catheter assemble as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that said proxi-

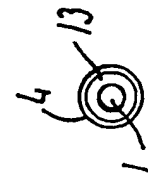
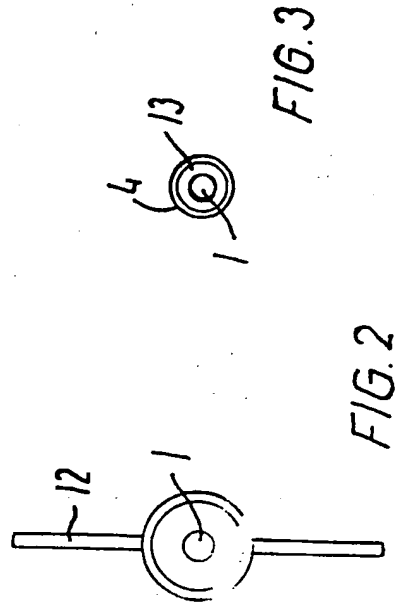
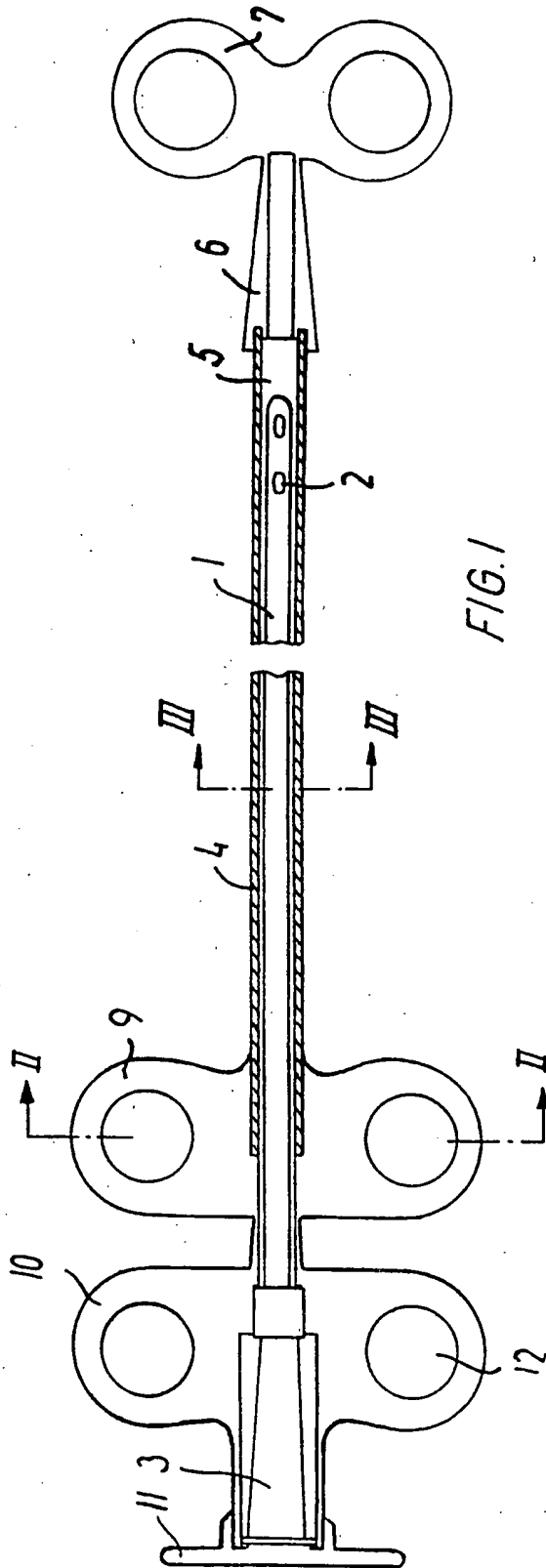
mal end of the at least one catheter (1) is connected with a connector member (3).

4. A urinary catheter assembly as claimed in claim 2 and 3, characterized in that the distal end of the hose member (4) is inseparably connected with a hose connector (6) matching said connector member (3), said closure being detachably connected with said hose connector (6).

5. A urinary catheter assembly as claimed in any 10 of the preceding claims, characterized in that the hose member (4) is, at its proximal end, inseparably connected with an end member (9) which is detachably connected with said compartment (10).

6. A urinary catheter assembly as claimed in claim 15 5, characterized in that the detachable connection is provided by a weakening line (16), and that the connection between the compartment (10) and the end member (9) may be re-established by twisting and/or pushing the compartment into the end member, the 20 weakening line (16) forming a substantially liquid-tight seal.

7. A urinary catheter assembly as claimed in claim 1, 2 or 3, characterized in that said catheter (1) is provided on at least a part of its 25 surface with a hydrophillic surface coating intended to produce a low-friction surface character of the catheter by treatment with a liquid swelling medium prior to use of the catheter, and that the package includes an amount (12) of said liquid swelling medium sufficient 30 for said treatment of the hydrophillic catheter surface coating.





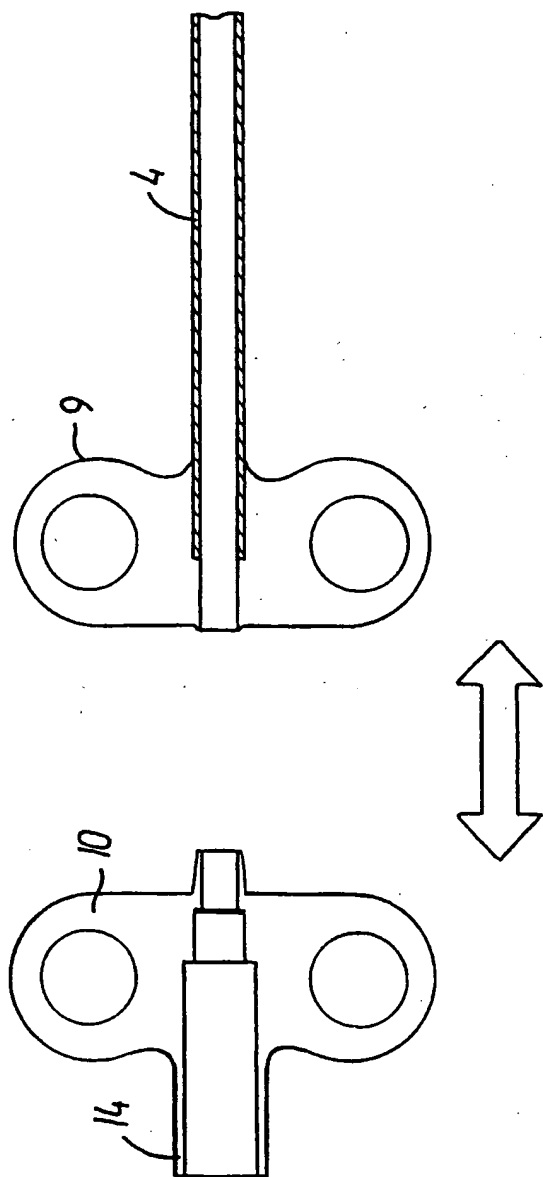
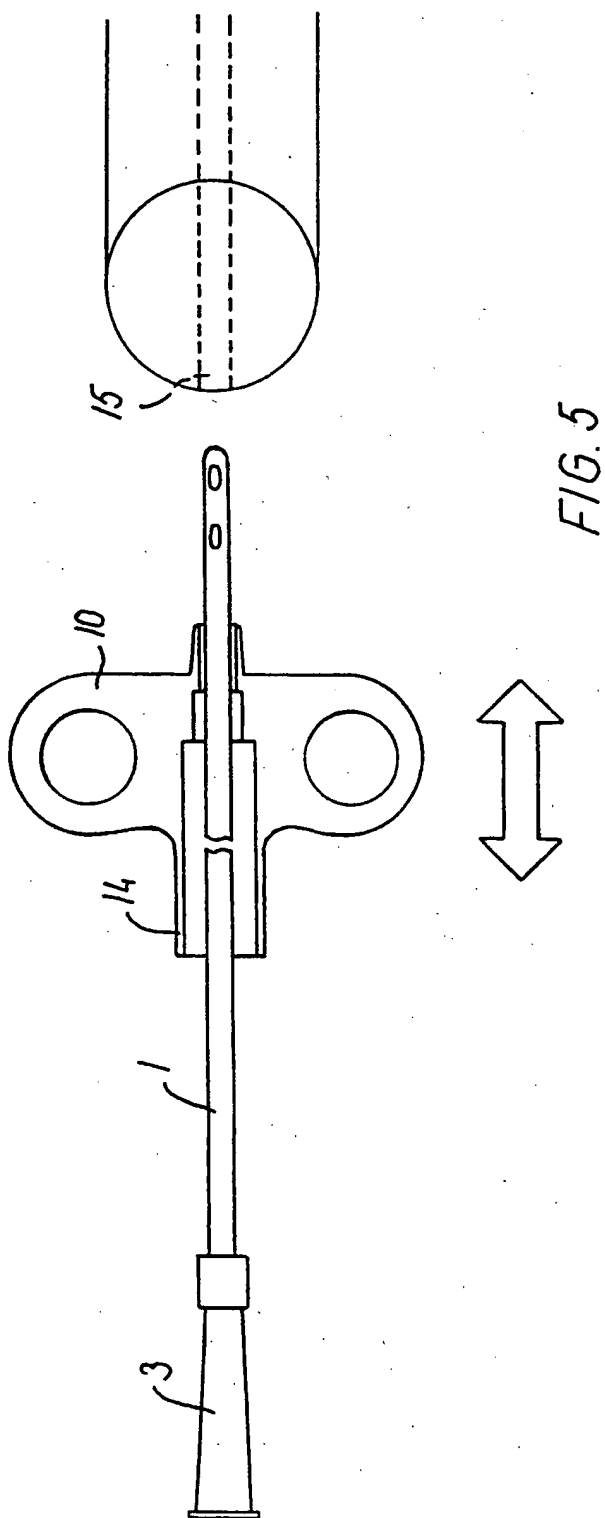


FIG. 4



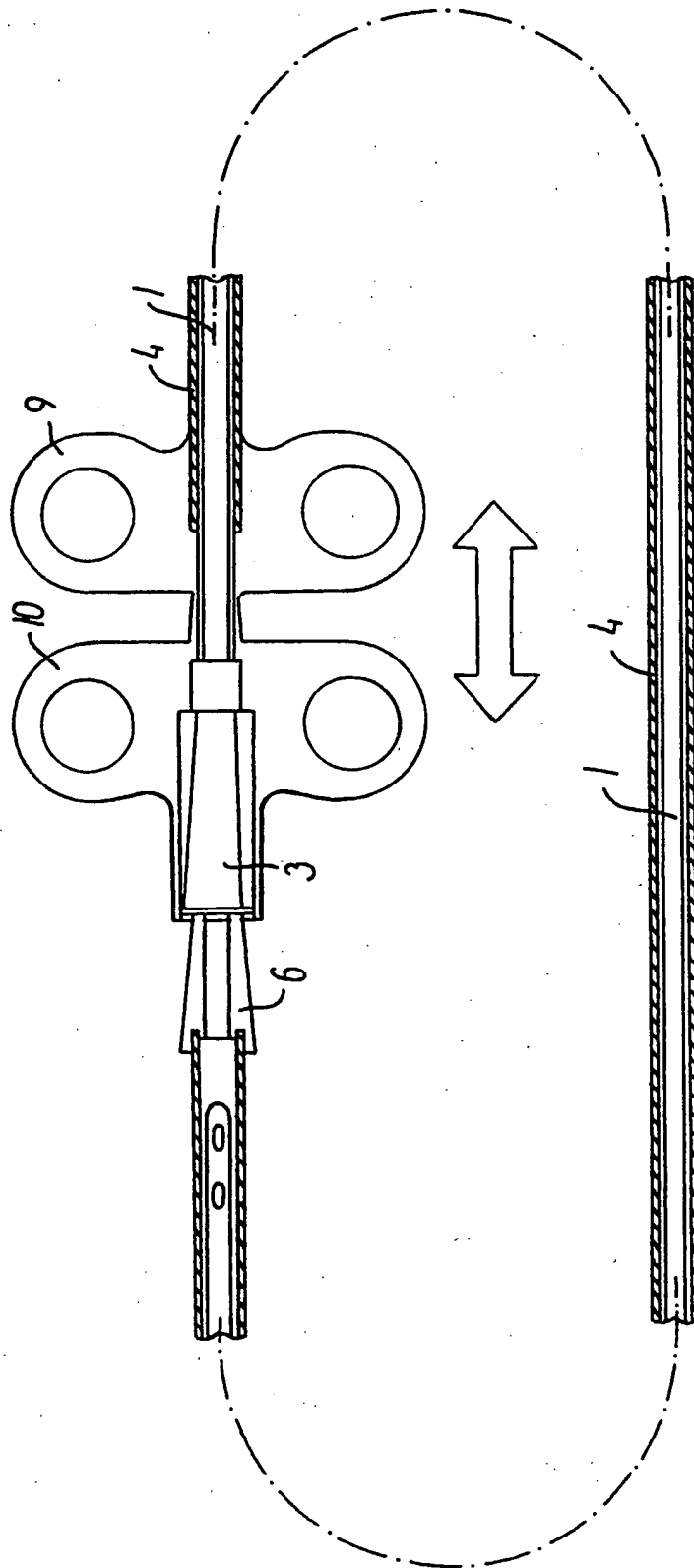


FIG. 7

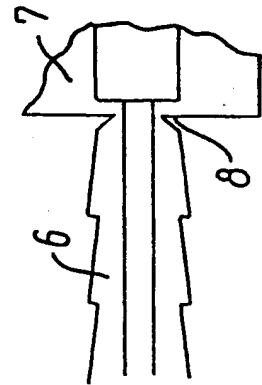


FIG. 6

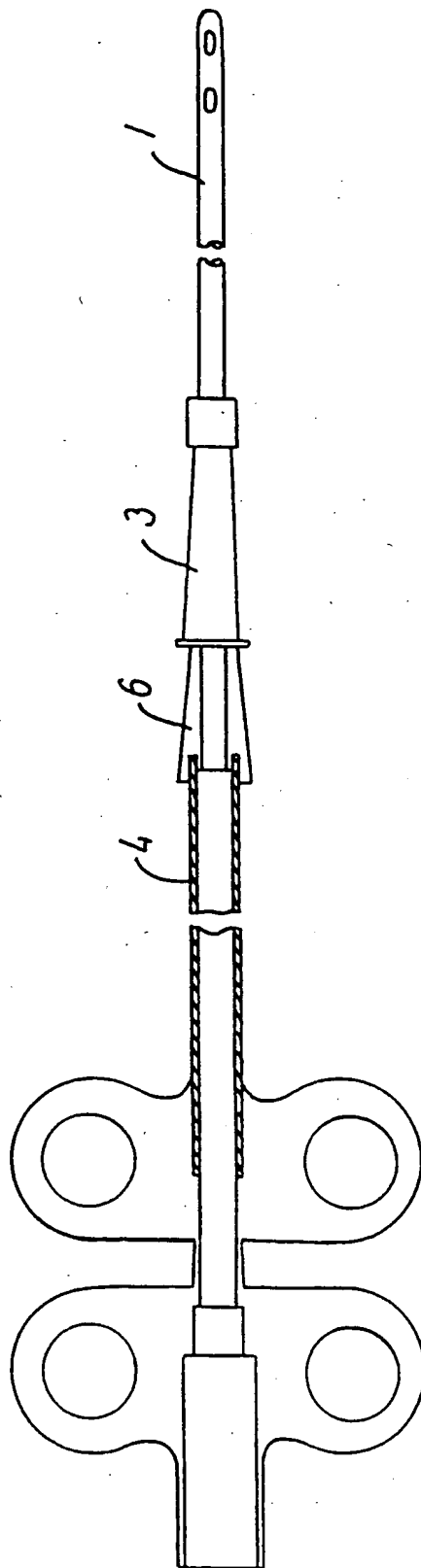


FIG. 8

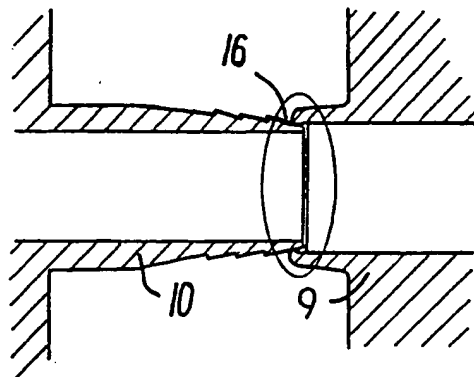


FIG. 9

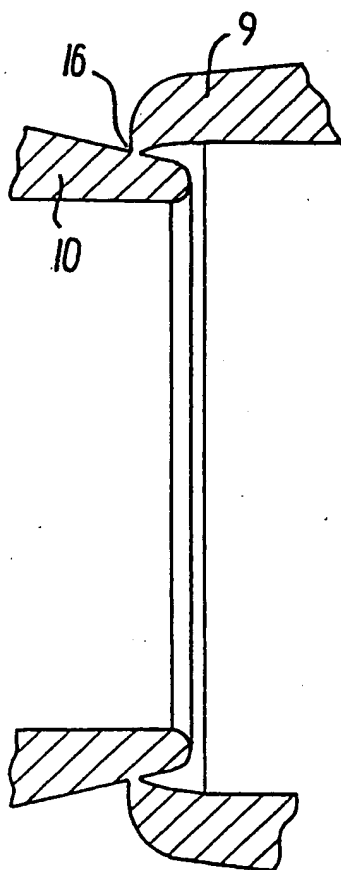


FIG. 10

**PCT/DK 99/00639**

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 A61F A61M

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

### C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US 4 140 127 A (CIANCI) 20 February 1979 (1979-02-20) abstract; figures	1
A	US 3 898 993 A (TANIGUCHI) 12 August 1975 (1975-08-12) abstract; figures	1
A	US 4 379 506 A (DAVIDSON) 12 April 1983 (1983-04-12) cited in the application abstract; figures	1
A	US 3 794 042 A (DE KLOTZ) 26 February 1974 (1974-02-26) column 6, line 39 - line 56; figures	1,2,7
	-/-	

☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

☒ Patent family members are listed in annex.

\* Special categories of cited documents :

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date

"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

**"P"** document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

\* later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.

"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

**2 March 2000**

Date of mailing of the international search report

16/03/2000

Name and mailing address of the ISA

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2  
NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk  
Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,  
Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

**Kousouretas, I**

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No.

PCT/DK 99/00639

## C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	GB 1 493 257 A (POWERS) 30 November 1977 (1977-11-30) page 1, line 76 -page 2, line 65; figures	1,2,7
A	WO 98 11932 A (COLOPLAST) 26 March 1998 (1998-03-26) abstract; figures	1,7
A	US 5 454 798 A (KUBALAK) 3 October 1995 (1995-10-03) abstract; figures	1

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International Application No

PCT/DK 99/00639

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US 4140127	A	20-02-1979	AU 519194 B	19-11-1981
			AU 3487978 A	11-10-1979
			BE 865766 A	31-07-1978
			BR 7802084 A	13-02-1979
			CA 1117836 A	09-02-1982
			DE 2815058 A	19-10-1978
			FR 2386312 A	03-11-1978
			GB 1561569 A	27-02-1980
			IT 1102742 B	07-10-1985
			JP 53126788 A	06-11-1978
			MX 143651 A	18-06-1981
			NL 7803469 A	10-10-1978
			NZ 186871 A	21-02-1980
			SE 7803940 A	09-10-1978
			ZA 7801938 A	28-03-1979
US 3898993	A	12-08-1975	US 3861395 A	21-01-1975
			CA 1044549 A	19-12-1978
			JP 894046 C	30-01-1978
			JP 51035585 A	26-03-1976
			JP 52023192 B	22-06-1977
US 4379506	A	12-04-1983	CA 1170534 A	10-07-1984
US 3794042	A	26-02-1974	NONE	
GB 1493257	A	30-11-1977	NONE	
WO 9811932	A	26-03-1998	DK 122496 A	19-03-1998
			AU 710581 B	23-09-1999
			AU 4295397 A	14-04-1998
			CZ 9900917 A	11-08-1998
			EP 0923398 A	23-06-1999
			NO 991120 A	08-03-1999
			PL 332545 A	13-09-1999
			AT 188622 T	15-01-2000
			AU 710966 B	30-09-1999
			AU 4295297 A	29-05-1998
			CZ 9901554 A	13-10-1999
			DE 69701152 D	17-02-2000
			WO 9819729 A	14-05-1998
			EP 0935478 A	18-08-1999
			NO 992029 A	28-04-1999
			PL 333278 A	22-11-1999
US 5454798	A	03-10-1995	NONE	